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\$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within
three months, \$2.
No correspondence must be accompanied by a
responsible name as a private guarantee of good
faith.

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1 inch, \$0.75 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.50 \$5.00 \$10.00
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3 columns, 3.00 5.00 6.00 10.00 14.00 20.00
4 columns, 5.00 8.00 10.00 12.00 25.00 40.00
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Job Printing of all kinds attended to with
promptness.

MEXICO DIRECTORY.

DOBSON & WINCHESTER,
Dentists, office over Peck's store, Main Street.
JOHN C. TAYLOR,
Druggist, No. 2, Webb Block, Main Street.
TORONTO MILLS—STATE MILLS.
A. C. THOMAS, Proprietor, Main Street.
HOMER AMES,
Sash and Blind Factory, Mill Street.

L. H. CONKLIN,
Banker and Notary Public, Main Street.
RAILROAD MILLS.
L. ROBINSON, Proprietor, Mill Street.

DR. A. L. WEST,
Medical Electrician, Office and dwelling Church
Street.

HOMER BALLARD,
Undertaker, and dealer in Furniture, &c., Main
Street.

J. D. HARTSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over
Stone, Robinson & Co's Store, Main St.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Gent's Furnishing Goods
and Ready-Made Clothing, Main Street.

BOOK STORE—L. L. VIRGIL,
Dealers in Books, T. & W. Block, Main St.
Pictures, Frames, &c., Phoenix Block, Main St.

G. G. FRENCH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over
Stone, Robinson & Co's, Main St.

A. F. KELLOGG,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Over Stone,
Robinson & Co's, Main Street.

GEO. W. BRADNER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over
Tallier's Hardware Store, Main St.

L. D. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office Webb
Block, Main Street.

E. RULISON,
Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Dry Goods,
Furs, &c., Phoenix Block, Main Street.

E. H. WADSWORTH,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Earthenware,
Boots and Shoes, Empire Block, Main St.

H. C. BECK,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps,
Boots and Shoes, &c., Webb Block, Main St.

E. H. SMITH,
General Blacksmith, Particular attention paid
to Horseshoeing, Stone Shop, Main Street.

BECKER BROTHERS,
Merchant Tailors, and dealers in Dry Goods,
Furs, &c., Becker Block, Main Street.

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer, Special attention paid to Copy-
ing, Jefferson Street.

SKINNER & WRIGHT,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Main Street.

B. S. STONE & Co.,
Main Street.

E. L. HUNTINGTON,
Drug Store, Watches, Clocks and Silver Ware,
Main Street.

A. PENFIELD & SON,
Carriage Manufactory,
Corner of Main and Water Street.

BARD & ALFRED,
Fire and Life Insurance Agents, one door east
of Empire Block, Main Street.

L. MILLER,
Carriage and Sleigh Manufactory,
Near Academy, Main Street.

BALL & MOND,
Tailors, Clothiers and Hatters,
Empire Block, Main Street.

GOTT & RICHARDSON,
Grocers, and dealers in Crockery, &c.,
Main Street.

W. BARKER,
Meat Market, under Gott & Richardson's,
Main Street.

L. G. BALLARD,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Butter, Cheese,
Eggs, &c., corner of Main and Church Street.

GEO. W. PRUYNE,
Manufacturer of Harness, Trunks, Blankets, etc.
Pryne Block, Main Street.

C. E. HEATON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, Office over Thomas'
new Store, Special office day, Saturday after-
noon of each week. Residence—Pulaski St.

DR. GEO. P. JOHNSON,
Physician and Surgeon, Office on Main Street,
over S. A. Potter's Hardware Store, where he
may be found, both day and night, when not on
professional business.

HOOSH & COBB,
Dealers in Groceries and Crockery, Butter,
Cheese, Eggs, &c. Agents for Singer's Sewing
Machine, Becker Block, Main Street.

J. A. RICKARD,
Hardware, Stoves, Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet
Iron and Copper Ware, Corner of Main and
Jefferson Street.

S. L. ALEXANDER,
Boot and Shoe Store, Custom work done to
order, and all kinds warranted. Pryne Block,
Main Street.

BARBER & SMITH,
Undertakers, and dealers in Furniture and Agri-
cultural Implements, two doors south of Post
Office, Jefferson St.

CYRUS SNOW,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Wagons, Platform
Spring Wagons, Cutters and Sleighs. Repair-
ing of all kinds done on most reasonable terms.
Opposite Foundry, Main St.

J. N. F. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser, Particular attention
paid to Shampooing, and the cutting of ladies
and children's hair. Shop on Jefferson Street,
one door south of Post Office.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, BILLHEADS, CIR-
CULARS,
And all kinds of Job Printing at the Mexico
Independent office, Pryne Block, Main St.

PARISH DIRECTORY.
C. L. SCHUYLER,
Photographer, Rooms in Potter's Block, Main St.

P. O. BERRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.

G. W. LUDINGTON & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and
Shoes, Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc.

MORHER BRO
Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
Boots and Shoes, School Books, etc.

E. G. LYNCH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Potter Block,
Main Street.

L. D. PICKENS,
General Blacksmith, and Manufacturer of Lum-
ber Wagons.

CERESCO MILLS.
Flour and Feed.
ROBERTSON & SLAWSON, Pro.

Mexico Independent

And Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

VOLUME XII. MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1873. NUMBER 36.

H. C. BEALS,
Photographer,
Jefferson St., Mexico, N. Y.
All the latest styles of Picture, from Life size
to the smallest Gem, made on short notice.—
Coloring in Oil or Water Colors done to order.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COPYING.
FRAMES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Groceries!
Goit & Richardson,
W. H. RICHARDSON.
E. D. GOTT.
The best quality of Sugar, Tea, Coffee,
Raisins, &c., &c.
Also a large stock of Crockery and
Glassware. Cash paid for butter and
eggs.
MEXICO, NOV. 6, 1872.

Homer Ballard,
UNDERTAKER,
And dealer in
Furniture

Keeps constantly on hand everything that
is usually kept in a first-class ware room
from a 25 cent bracket to the richest
Bedroom or Parlor Set. Also
COFFINS
AND
CASKETS,
Shrouds and everything kept
by the Undertaker.
He has a just purchased a
SPLENDID HEARSE.

Call and examine his goods before pur-
chasing elsewhere.
Mexico, Nov. 18, 1872.



Singer.
Groceries,
Crockery,
Glass Ware,
Plated Ware,
And Cutlery
CASH PAID FOR
Butter
AND
Eggs,
BY
Hoose & Cobb,
Dobson & Winchester,
DENTISTS.

Are prepared to do all work in their line prompt-
ly and satisfactorily.
Office over Peck's Dry Good Store.
H. H. DOBSON. H. F. WINCHESTER.

Cyrus Whitney,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 100, East of Lower Bridge, Oswego,
N. Y. Special attention paid to
collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages,
Adjustments of Wills, Conveyancing, Assign-
ments, Bankruptcy, Wills, Settlement of
Estates, Railroad, Commercial and Marine Law,
&c., &c.
CYRUS WHITNEY, (ex-Judge).

Furniture.
The Subscribers would cordially invite the
citizens of Mexico and vicinity to
examine their stock of furniture consist-
ing of
Parlor,
Dining-Room,
And Chamber Sets,
Marble Tables, Hat Racks,
Spring Beds, Upholstery Goods,
and Mattresses Couches,
In fact everything pertaining to this
branch of business will be kept constant-
ly on hand.

**Furniture and Picture
Frames**
MADE TO ORDER.
Also dealers in AGRICULTURAL
IMPLEMENTS, and MUSICAL IN-
STRUMENTS.
BARBER & SMITH.

UNDERTAKING.
We make a specialty. Burial Cases,
Coffins and all necessary outfit of finest
materials and modern improvements, with
first-class Hearses. Fresh and elegant
stock of goods, moderate and reasonable
charges, experienced, skill and long prac-
tice, a strict attention to our duties, we
respectfully solicit your patronage.
BARBER & SMITH,
2 doors south of the Post Office, Mexico.

**SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Boots and Shoes**
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
WEAR.
Second to none in Town for quality and
style which he is disposing of at a

The Attention
Of the
Farmers and Citizens
of Mexico and surrounding country
is respectfully invited to the follow-
ing
REASONS WHY
they should patronize the
Toronto Mills:
1st. Our facilities for doing CUS-
TOM WORK, expeditiously, and in
a manner warranted to give satisfac-
tion, are not surpassed by any Mills
in the Country.
2nd. Skillful and experienced Mil-
lers, only are employed, and
customers will always find
them good natured
and ready to at-
tend to
orders.
3rd. You can
always have your
work done, promptly,
the same day you bring it,
thereby avoiding the inconveni-
ence of having to come a second time
Having
7 Run of Stone, and sufficient power to
crowd them,
We are never CLOGGED, and no
NO CUSTOM WORK has to
be left over NIGHT.
4th. By having separate runs of
stone for different kinds of grain,
we are enabled to give better satis-
faction than any Mill can, which
runs Wheat and Feed through the
same hopper.
5th. We have in operation two
first-class Corn Shellers, whereby you
can have your corn shelled quickly
and perfectly without extra charge.
6th. You can always get the
highest market price for all kinds of
grain at the Toronto Mills.
7th. You can buy Flour, Feed,
Shorts, Shipping, Screenings, and, in
fact, anything pertaining to our busi-
ness, in large or small quantities, at
or below Oswego prices.
8th. All our work is WARRANTED.
5th1 AMOS C. THOMAS,
Proprietor

**New Firm! New Prices!!
New Goods!!!**
HART & HUBBARD
Having purchased the shop and machin-
ery lately owned by E. Williams, we
propose to keep for sale and make to
order everything in the joiner line of

BUILDING MATERIAL,
Such as
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Win-
dow Frames, Cornices
and Mouldings
Of every description. We will also
manufacture to order for all who may
wish to furnish their own material, on
as reasonable terms as can be had in the
country. Also
Turning & Scroll Sawing
Of every variety, done with neatness and
dispatch. Also
Surface Planing
Done with the Daniels' Planer, where
lumber will be taken out of wind, and a
glue joint warranted every time. We
mean to give satisfaction, and will not
be undersold.
N. D. HART, L. D. HUBBARD.
Mexico, April 2, 1872.

**Boots
AND
Shoes.**
The undersigned would intimate to
the people of Mexico and vicinity, that
he has received a
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
Boots and Shoes
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER
WEAR.
Second to none in Town for quality and
style which he is disposing of at a

**Low Figure for
Cash.**
Custom Work done to order and in the
best style of workmanship.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
S. L. ALEXANDER.
Mexico, Nov. 6, 1872.
Bard & Alfred,
FIRE and LIFE
Insurance Agents,
Insure all kinds of Property at
reasonable rates. Over
\$70,000,000
Capital Represented.
Aetna Insurance Company, \$400,503.
Fenix Insurance Company, \$1,908,831
Insurance Co. of N. America, \$3,212,176
Royal, \$10,000,000
Continental Insurance Co., \$2,500,000
Agricultural of Watertown, 628,388
Alemania, 425,000
Glen's Falls Insurance Co., \$578,112
Watertown Fire, \$338,093
Mutual Life of New York, \$1,264,871
All business confided to our hands
will be promptly attended to.
Special inducements offered to
Farmers on first class property.
Office one door East Empire Block, Mexico, N. Y.
H. M. BARD. L. F. ALFRED.
Mexico, July 22, 1872. 28

NEW FIRM!
Bews & Walton
Founders and Machinists,
And manufacturers of
Agricultural Implements,
and all kinds of Machinery. Also sole
manufacturers of the
MONITOR HORSE POWER.
Mexico Iron Foundry, near the Aca-
demy.
Mexico, May 14, 1873. 28

A Proclamation!
To Whom it may Concern:
I, the undersigned, do hereby
make known to all men, this, my
Proclamation:
First.—Know ye, that on and
after this date I shall sell at my
stand, No. 1, EMPIRE BLOCK,
CHOICE
FAMILY
GROCERIES,
to and A. L.,
BOOTS
and
SHOES,
As low as the market will war-
rant. "Which, the same, I will
warrant to be as cheap as they can
be sold."

SECOND.—I shall sell until fur-
ther notice entirely upon my own
responsibility, totally ignoring all
COMBINATIONS,
CLIQUE and CORNERS.
SECOND.—I shall
NEVER
be
GUILTY
of selling any one article below its
market value for the purpose of
making a

LEAD,
thereby
MISLEADING
my customers, and then defraud-
ing them of the amount thus lost
by an overcharge on articles with
whose value they are less familiar.

FOURTH.—Each and everyone
of my customers may depend on
the same usage which his neighbor
receives. I have no favorites as
to prices.
FIFTH.—Full weights and exact
measures. Our scales always cor-
rect, and among our motives—All
who will come may come, and be
convinced of the truth of the
above.
Given under my hand at the
City of Mexico this 7th day of
November, A. D., 1872, and of
the Independence of the U. S.
the ninety-seventh.
CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.
E. H. WADSWORTH.

**WALL
PAPER**
FOR THE
Spring Campaign
The undersigned having filled his store
with a choice selection of paper
consisting of
Gilt Paper
LIGHT AND DARK.
A large assortment.
SATIN PAPER,
**Common
Paper!**
The largest and best assorted
ever offered to the people of
Mexico and vicinity.
All paper bought of me will be

Trimmed
So far as the family connections of
these three young men were concerned,
they were all honorable, respected people,
but none of them wealthy. Mr. Beverly
was not accustomed to seek his trusted
servants among those who had been rear-
ed in ease and luxury.
On a certain occasion Mr. Beverly was
heard to remark that he would rather
give his daughter in marriage to one poor
in purse, who could bring the wealth of a
pure and upright heart, than to the
possessor of millions whose manhood
was tainted in the least degree.
This remark came to the knowledge of
the clerks, and it is not surprising that
they thereupon experienced wild and
brilliant day-dreams, in which most stu-
pendous and dazzling castles were con-
structed in the air.
As time passed on they became more
and more familiar with Florence's sweet
smile, and were admitted to a degree of
friendship, which proved, at least, that
she did not despise them.
At length came the devastating fire of
the ninth of November. Upon view-
ing the scene of desolation, and calculat-
ing the chances and necessities of busi-
ness, Mr. Beverly resolved that he would

**FREE
Of Charge.**
You need not go to Oswego to get suited,
but call at
L. L. VIRGIL'S,
No. 4, Phoenix Block.
Mexico, April 9, 1873.

The Old Kitchen Floor.
"Far back in my musings my thoughts have been
cast
To the cot where the hours of my childhood
were passed;
I loved all its rooms from pantry to hall,
But that blessed old kitchen was dearer than
all;
Its chairs and its table none whiter could be,
And all its surroundings are sacred to me,
To the nail on the ceiling, and the latch on the
door;
I loved every crack on that old kitchen floor.
"I remember the fireplace with mouth open
wide,
And the old fashioned oven that stood by its
side,
Out of which each Thanksgiving came puddings
and pies,
That fairly bewildered and dazzled our eyes.
And then, too, "Old Nick," who so slyly and
still,
Came down every Christmas our stockings to
fill.
But the dearest of memories that are laid in
store,
Are, dear mother, of thee, on that old kitchen
floor.
"To-night those old visions come back at their
will;
But the wheel and its music forever are still.
The band is moth-eaten and the wheel laid
away;
And the fingers that turned it lie mouldering in
clay.
The hearthstone so sacred is just as 'twas then,
And the voices of children ring out there again;
The sun through the window looks in as of
yore,
But it sees other feet on that old kitchen floor.

"They were astonished and scandalized.
"In mercy's name, George, what does
this mean? It is only an escapade of
yours!"
"No," answered Acton, wiping the
sweat from his brow, "I am fairly and
honestly at work, and I earn two dollars
a day. That's better than loafing."
"Heaven!" cried Philip Lewis, with
a start, "here comes Mr. Beverly and
Florence. Go hide yourself, Acton, be-
fore they see you."
But the young laborer did not budge
an inch. Just then the boss called out
to "hoist away!" and George applied him-
self to the work.

Meantime Mr. Beverly and his daugh-
ter had come upon the scene once more
to look upon the ruins of the grandstone
house. Lewis and Bugbee bowed respect-
fully, and then drew aside in mortifica-
tion at one of their fraternity should be
found in so menial a position, for it was
evident that both father and daughter
had recognized the youth in the garb and
grimace of toil as the former clearly
"Halloo!" cried Mr. Beverly, as soon
as he was sure that his eyes had not de-
ceived him. "Is this you, George Acton?"
"Yes, sir," replied their hero. "His face
was flushed, but it was with healthy la-
bor, not with shame—the brightness of
his eyes showed that."
"Are you regularly hired here?"
"Yes, sir. The contractor gave me
this berth until I can find a better one."
"What does he pay you?"
"Just the same as he pays others—two
dollars a day; but I earn a dollar extra
in the evening by keeping his accounts.
It's better than nothing, sir. I tried
to find a clerkship; but there were at least
a dozen applicants for every vacant place.
Of course I couldn't starve; and while I
have health and strength I will neither
beg nor run in debt, I was brought up to
work, you know; and thank Heaven, I
am neither a traitor of it, nor do I feel above
it."

"Hoist away!" shouted the master; and
Geo. Acton applied himself again to his
work.
Mr. Beverly went over and talked
with the contractor; from the fact that
they looked several times towards the
windlass where the young clerk was at
work, it was reasonable to suppose their
conversation was in regard to him. By
and by Mr. Beverly came out of from
amid the ruins, having drawn the arm of
his daughter, within his own, and bowing
to his former clerks, he departed. He did
not bow an adieu to young Acton, for
just then the laborer was busy at his
work.
And Philip Lewis and Clarence Bugbee
walked away talking of their pity for poor
Acton.
"Mercy!" cried the former, "I would
not have been in his place when Florence
Beverly came upon the scene for all the
money in Boston."
"It was certainly humiliating," said
the other. "But," he added reflectively,
"Acton never was really high-toned. I
guess his family is rather low-bred, any-
way."
And in this conclusion both young
men fully agreed; and they further
agreed that they should not in the future
recognize George Acton as an acquaintance.

A week later Lewis and Bugbee had
occasion to call at the office where Mr.
Beverly had established his business
headquarters, and they were not a little
surprised at beholding George Acton
seated at the desk of the confidential
clerk and correspondent. It was a pri-
vate room, with a glass door, which
George occupied, and they did not go in
there; but they ventured to ask one of
the book-keepers if Acton had been
permanently employed.
"I don't know about that," replied the
book-keeper. "I only know that Mr.
Beverly seems to have taken a sudden
and strong liking for the young man—
that he entrusts him with his private
correspondence, and has given him a
home beneath his own roof."

Another day came—a day when the
sleighing was excellent, and when the
merry bells were jingling far and near.
Through the kindness of a friend, Lewis
and Bugbee had managed to secure a team
for the afternoon, and they drove out up-
on one of the Brighton roads. Out in the
country they met the superb double cutter
of Mr. Beverly, drawn by a pair of bays.
Upon the front seat sat the merchant
and his wife, and upon the back seat,
smiling and chatting with all the grace

and charm for friends who had given to
each other the fullest trust and confi-
dence sat George Acton and Florence
Beverly!"
What did it mean?
If Philip Lewis and Clarence Bugbee
are not stupid beyond belief they may
ere this have solved the problem; and
may the solution give them new and ex-
tended views of life and its duties.

Retired Ex-Confederates.
Longstreet is in a comfortable position
in New Orleans.
Jake Thompson is living in moderate
circumstances at Memphis.
Beauregard is superintendent of street
railways in New Orleans.
Joe Johnson is a leading life insurance
man at Savannah.
Jeff Davis is a president of the Caro-
lina Insurance Company at Memphis.
Gen. Polly Robinson, formerly of
Hood's division, is a planter in Texas.
Gen. Albert Pike, a brigadier from Ar-
kansas is practicing law at Washington
City.
General Braxton Bragg is living at
Mobile, and is superintendent of street
railways.
Col. Carter of the Rebel army, is now
acting with Pinchback.
Gen Hood is a cotton factor and in-
surance agent at New Orleans, and make
out tolerably well.
Ex-Senator Robert M. T. Hunter has
a poor farm on the Rappahannock River
in the tidewater part of Virginia.
Gen. Cheatham, having made an un-
successful run for Congress against
Horace Maynard, has returned to private
life.
Judah P. Benjamin has a good law
practice in London, England, but his
clients are nearly all Americans from the
Southern States.
General John C. Breckinridge lives at
Lexington, Ky., and was given an im-
portant place at one time on the Ches-
apeake and Ohio Railroad.
Herschel N. Johnson, who ran on the
ticket with Stephen A. Douglass for the
vice-presidency, is a planter in Jefferson
county, Georgia.
Gen. D. H. Hill keeps school at the
town of Hillsborough, and meantime
edits a periodical, published once a month,
called *The Land We Love*.
Admiral Raphael Semmes is practicing
law at Mobile, and seems to be in
good circumstances, which leads gossip-
ing folk to believe that he must have
saved money.

Robert Tyler, ex-clerk of the supreme
court of Pennsylvania, and son of Presi-
dent John Tyler, is the editor of the Ad-
vertiser, the Democratic State organ of
Montgomery, Alabama.
Ben Hill, ex-confederate, is practicing
law at Atlanta, and is said to be the
best lawyer in the State; he was a Sen-
ator of the Confederate States, and had
a personal collision with Yancey.
Forest, the great cavalryman, has been
a railroad president and livery stable
keeper at Memphis, and sometimes ap-
pears to be doing tolerably well.
Gen. Pickett, who obtained \$75,000
for the small-pox documents which were
purchased by the war department during
the last political campaign, fluctuates be-
tween Washington City and Canada.
Alex. A. Stevens lives near Crawford's
ville, Ga., in a small and not very com-
fortable house, which he designs with the
name of "Liberty Hall."

Major General Joseph Wheeler, com-
mander of Wheeler's celebrated Confed-
erate cavalry, and a West Pointer, has
married a rich lady in Northern Ala-
bama, and lives at his ease.
Gen. L. Pope Walker, ex-Secretary of
war to the Confederate States, who
avowed his intention to plant the Flag
over Panemul Hall six months after the
war began, is practicing law with some
success at Huntsville, Alabama.
Joe Brown is fifty-five years old, and
is the Bismark of Georgia. He is pret-
ty rich—is worth anywhere between
\$100,000 and \$2,000,000—and is presi-
dent of the Western and Atlantic Rail-
road. His State railroad connection is
thought to be the strongest in the south,
and Simeon Cameron is said to be inter-
ested in it.

Insanity—Very Remarkable Case.
A very touching case of mental altera-
tion in a charming young lady is describ-
ed by a careful observer. Not long ago
her mother found her in her room en-
gaged in darning stockings, and soon af-
ter she appeared in the kitchen and assist-
ed at her mother's work, and then, when
baking bread and pastry. Alarmed by
these fearful signs of intellectual disor-
der, her fond parents immediately sent
for a skillful physician, who watched her
through a keyhole while she sewed but-
tons on her father's garments and mend-
ed those of her little brother. Much af-
fected, the venerable man remarked that
never during a medical practice of twenty-
five years had he known any young
person to manifest such symptoms as
these. "The most heartrending phase of
all, however, was shown the other day,
when her kind father, with a faint hope
of rousing her from her sad state, gave
her \$200 and told her to buy a new dress
Alas! 'twas useless. She instantly ob-
served that she didn't need a new dress
and if he would let her keep \$25 to pay
a poor widow's rent she'd much rather he
would take the rest of the money for
himself. For a few moments that gries-
tricken old gentleman gazed upon his
hapless child, then hiding his face, mut-
tered between his sobs, "Her mind is
gone! Her mind is gone!"

A young lady who was to be one
of the attendants of a certain table in
the bazaar, called upon one of the lady
managers, and with a doleful face in-
quired why she must dress like an elderly
lady. "What do you mean?" asked the
manager. "I have heard of no such
costume." "Why," replied the Boston
belle, "all at our table are to have the
costume of middle-aged ladies, and I
don't want to dress like an old woman."
Light dawned on the manager, and she
explained, with suppressed mirth, that
the dress required was the costume of
the Middle Ages.

Says a New Orleans paper: "A
girl of this city recently ate a box of
castile soap to get rid of freckles. The
mourners remarked a very peaceful ex-
pression about the mouth, at the funeral,
but the freckles were as numerous as
ever."

A Kansas City mother lately
flogged a young man for marrying her
daughter

MEXICO INDEPENDENT

MEXICO, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1873.

Newspaper Decisions.

1. Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed in his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the pay.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

News of the Week.

Frank Walworth has been sentenced to State prison for life.

The terrible storm which swept over Wisconsin July 4th proved very disastrous to pleasure parties. At Green Lake, Wisconsin, a number of pleasure parties on the lake were struck by the storm, their boats capsized and twenty souls sent to eternity.

The anniversary of the Independence of the United States was duly celebrated with a banquet at Willis Room, London. All prominent Americans there were present. The day was similarly observed at Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other leading cities of the continent, American Ministers presiding at nearly all the celebrations.

Chancellor Runyon, of New Jersey, has granted an injunction against the sheriffs of the counties of Hudson, Bergen, Essex, Passaic, Morris and Sussex, restraining them from seizing or holding trains of the New York and Oswego Midland Railway Company, on the ground that said property being covered by mortgages given by the company to secure bondholders, is exempt from seizure upon claims by creditors afloat.

A Troy paper says: A decision has recently been made under the civil damages bill to the effect that a wife can sue a liquor dealer for selling intoxicating drink to her husband to the extent of incapacitating him for his daily labor, even for a short time. A woman recovered \$200 in one suit.

The visit of the Shah is now said to be merely a gigantic advertisement of Baron Reuter (a German Jew) in order to raise the wind for a Railroad from Russia, through Persia, to India, for the construction of which he obtained the exclusive right from Persia some two years ago. The visit of the Shah to Europe was part of the contract, it is said, and the Baron has distanced Barnum, Ayres, Perry and Morrison, not only in the magnitude of his advertisement, but in making the Courts of Europe pay for it. This Railroad is to be the key both to Persia and India. The concession to construct it was obtained quietly from Persia, without the knowledge, or, at all events, opposition, of the English Minister, and now Britain must either buy it, or let it be bought by Russia. The Baron's price to either will doubtless be something fabulous.

Three families of German emigrants, recently arrived in New York city, and destined for Chicago, were kidnapped and taken to North Carolina. After laboring on a farm for a month they escaped and begged their way back to New York city. Mayor Havens is investigating the matter.

Advised received at the Treasurer Department from the syndicate are that the bonds of thirteen railroads in the United States have been discredited for not paying the July interest, in consequence capitalists are investing in United States bonds.

Brooklyn, Jersey City and West Hoboken, were visited by a destructive tornado on Thursday afternoon, buildings were blown down, shade and fruit trees uprooted, and a number of persons injured.

Since the abolition of the franking privilege on the first instant, there has been a marked decrease in the amount of mail matter passing through the New York post-office. The post-master says the reform has caused the falling off of eighteen thousand free newspaper exchanges during the week.

Six thousand immigrants arrived in New York during the week ending Saturday, July 6.

The New York Times excursion took place July 5 when 1,268 poor children were taken away for a holiday.

The international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mines to be held in Philadelphia, in the nation's centennial year, is announced, by the proclamation of the President of the United States, to be opened on the 12th day of April, 1876, and to be closed on the 19th day of October, in the same year.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, on Sunday morning.

It is thought that Stokes, Simmons and King, all murderers, now confined in the Tombs, will escape the death penalty, as, under the new law, the murder must be proven to have been deliberate.

Sixty-two defendants appeared in the suit of the government against the Union Pacific railroad, on Monday, and move that the bill be dismissed as regards them, residing in the southern district of New York. Eighty-seven defendants appeared by counsel.

The Treasury Department has so nearly exhausted its first supply of official postage stamps, which was expected to last for the first quarter, that it Monday made application for nearly a quarter of a million dollars worth.

Incorrect versions of the law under which the members of the Forty-third Congress are drawing their back pay in advance of being sworn in are in circulation. The law is a part of the bill increasing salaries, and provides that all members whose credentials in proper form are filed with the clerk, and where notice of a contest is not received, may receive their compensation monthly from the beginning of the first session of Congress, and to avoid the difficulty presented by the old law of requiring a certificate of the Speaker. Since there is no Speaker and the clerk is the only officer of the House of Representatives for the new Congress who holds over, his certificate was made sufficient. All the members are now drawing \$625 per month, except in contested cases.

A boat containing two ladies, a man and boy was seen to go over Niagara Falls on Saturday last. A dispatch received yesterday says two of the parties who went over the falls gave their names as John Elliot and Margaret Rollins, both of Cincinnati. The former was about twenty and the latter about eighteen years of age.

It is reported that Anna Dickinson is going to adopt the dramatic profession, and that she will make her first appearance as a histrionic artist at the Globe Theatre in Boston next Fall.

A Kentucky farmer keeps a well disciplined standing army of toads, with which he has turned back several invasions of grasshoppers and potato bugs.

A western traveler suggests a new sleeping-car regulation, which shall prohibit porters from extracting a passenger's well polished boots from under his pillow and charging twenty-five cents for setting them on the floor in front of his bunk.

John Bright is said to value the gold-headed cane bequeathed to him by Abraham Lincoln for his active defence of the United States during the rebellion, beyond any of the presents and testimonials he has received from his numerous admirers and friends.

"The drain of emigrants to America," says the Limerick Reporter, "is absolutely alarming. The people are leaving the country in crowds; a respectable, well dressed, intelligent and orderly population are abandoning their native country in countless numbers."

Oregoa towns compete with each other in offering inducements to secure the terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

The Shah of Persia on leaving Buckingham Palace distributed \$20,000 among the servants and policemen who were on duty during his stay there.

The Russians have destroyed the

Knivan town of Maugit because it made a desperate resistance, but they spared Kilai because it surrendered immediately. The captors found 10,000 Persian slaves many of whom claimed their protection.

The Steamship City of Washington, Innan line, went ashore in a dense fog on Saturday afternoon, on Gull Rock, seventy miles east of Sanbro. All of the passengers, crew, baggage and spare stores were safely landed. The vessel has about fifteen feet of water in her hold, and is likely to become a total wreck. The passengers are supplied with cooked provisions from the ship. The vessel has a general cargo part of which is very valuable. There was at last reports ten feet of water in the ship. The weather had been so foggy that no observations had been taken for ten days, and it was impossible to see the lights on account of the fog. The locality, ragged islands, is a very dangerous one, and notwithstanding several ships have been wrecked there, no appliances have been furnished to warn the vessels of their danger in a fog.

The Wheat crop in the southern and central Illinois has been much damaged by the continued rains. In southern Illinois it is so prostrated that it will be impossible to harvest it. Reports from Iowa state the crops suffered but very little by the recent rains.

On Monday night a destructive hurricane swept over Marion county, Illinois. Buildings were unroofed, fences thrown down, orchards destroyed, and acres of corn prostrated.

The Board of Supervisors of San Francisco has sustained the mayor's veto of the ordinance imposing a tax on Chinese laundry men.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Richard moved a resolution in the English House of Commons instructing the government to open negotiations with other countries for settling national difficulties by arbitration.

Mr. Gladstone opposed the motion, which was adopted on a division by a vote of 98 to 98, the speaker giving the casting vote in the affirmative.

The grape crop of Michigan will be abundant, but peaches are reported to be about one-fourth of an average crop. Apples, pears, cherries, quince and plums are about an average crop.

James Donnelly a laborer has been arrested at Tarrytown on the charge of causing the death of his wife by brutally beating her. Two step-children are the principal witnesses against him.

Orange county farmers complain greatly at the frequency of milk can robberies, and propose that the railroad companies include the cans in their way-bills thus insuring their certain delivery.

POPULATIONAL METERS.

Nebraska Increment in Two Years, 69,935 Total in 1872, 121,923.

BY PROF. F. D. BUTLER.

LINCOLN, 1873.

Hume speaks of a Roman Emperor, who, wishing to learn something about the population of his metropolis, issued an edict requiring everybody to bring to his palace all the cubs they could find. There were enough to prove Rome a very large city. When Arthur Young wished to compare the different French departments, he could devise no better method than to cut them out one by one from a map and then ascertain their comparative weights in a scale.

One of the earliest modern examples of accurate enumeration throughout a wide country, was the United States census of 1791. Each new decade some new specifications have been added to those before made.

The prosperity of a State is now measured, by all political economists, by its population growth. Hence all States are prone to over-estimate the rapidity of their increase, and so at every census are mortified that their numbers are proved so few. So chagrined were several cities in 1870, that they paid for taking a second census in hopes to show that their inhabitants had not been all included in the government returns.

The biennial census which was long taken by the State of Iowa, furnished to every Iowa editor an exhaustless treasury of items—never in the way, and never out of the way.

In the absence of an oft repeated census, there is an infinity of unchecked guessing and gassing, especially in new States where growth is most wondered at, being a transition from nothing to something.

Accordingly, on the Atlantic slope, there is a great distrust of all reports concerning western progress, till they are confirmed by an official census. The Nebraska Superintendent of Immigration has estimated the influx into that State at 40,000 persons a year. His estimate has been much ridiculed as a wild exaggeration, of a piece with Yankee Doodle's reckoning of the continental host, when his father and he went down to camp.

"And there was Captain Washington Upon a strapping station, A giving orders to his men, I guess there was a million."

But it can be proved mathematically, that Mr. Noteware's estimate is very nearly correct. Thus, in 1870, the school

children numbered 32,762, and the population 129,937. But, in 1873 the school children had increased to 51,123. Therefore, as all those scholars who have reached the Rule of Three can demonstrate, the Nebraska population in 1872 amounted to 191,928, showing a gain of 68,935 within two years.

The lists of school children, besides showing the growth of the State at large, are a meter of local progress.

Look, for instance, along the main line of the Burlington & Missouri River Railroad. It runs through eight counties, Adams, Cass, Clay, Fillmore, Kearney, Lancaster, Saline and Saunders. Their school children in 1870, were 5,912, and their population 23,247. In 1872 their school children had multiplied to 11,210 therefore their population then can not have been less than 44,079.

Nebraska, at large, has been exceptionally prosperous, for its population increase in two years has been 56.04 per cent. But even this percentage falls far below that of the eight counties traversed by the R. & M. railroad line. Their population advance between 1870 and 1872 has been at the rate of 89.6 per cent.

In the next two years their growth will be still greater than in the last two, for half of them had no school children two years ago, and locomotives not yet having traversed them all for more than four months, have but just begun to put forth their magical influences in making solitudes populous.

Yet the railroad above mentioned within thirty-three months after putting its head in market, had sold 478,958 acres to 4,525 purchasers, on ten years credit at six per cent. interest, and on sales since 1872 nothing of the principal is payable till the end of four years.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride, June 30th, 1873, by Rev. Isaac Turner, Mr. Marvin A. Thomson to Miss Alao A. Hyde, all of Granby Center, Oswego Co., N. Y.

At the home of the bride, July 1st, 1873, by Rev. Isaac Turner, Mr. Marvin A. Thomson to Miss Alao A. Hyde, all of Granby Center, Oswego Co., N. Y.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. C. Johnson, Mr. Lyman B. Smith and Miss Mary S. Norton, all of Albion, N. Y., to Miss Ida E. Brown, of the same place.

DIED.

At her home in the town of New Haven, July 4th, Sarah A. Walsworth, wife of Jackson Walsworth, aged 32 years.

Rev. S. M. PETTINGILL, of Co., 37 Park Row, New York, 10 State Street, Boston, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are Agents for the Mexico Independent in the above cities, and authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Dr. I. WESTCOTT

Has had great success in curing Catarrh, Urethra, and kindred diseases. I have in my possession many certificates of cure. The following is from a lady 72 years of age:

PULASKI, June 22, 1873.

To whom it may concern: I would say that I have been afflicted in the urinary organs, neck of the bladder, &c., for nearly 30 years, constantly increasing until life became almost a burden. I have applied to almost all the physicians in the city, but never got any material relief. At last Dr. Westcott undertook my case about two years ago, and I have been steadily getting better, and I am now quite comfortable, more so than I have been at any time for the last 10 years. I am 72 years old.

Any one needing counsel can write or call at my residence.

Dr. I. WESTCOTT, Parish, N. Y.

CITIZEN OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT—CITY OF NEW YORK. Timothy W. Skinner, Ardy Amy P. Barnes, Edward W. Rathbone, Hugo B. Rathbone, Dennis Quinsack, Edson D. Golt, William H. Richardson, Charles Doolittle, Thomas Dunn, James P. Little, and Merrick Stowell, Assignees of Amy P. Barnes and Edward W. Barnes.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required, to answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego city, New York, on the 16th day of June, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office in Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

T. W. SKINNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

E. L. Rulison

Has just received

A Complete Stock

Ladies' Goods!

Children's Goods!

Gents' Goods!

It will pay you

Call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

M. M. Lucas.

E. L. Huntington.

Mexico, June 18, 1873.

FACTS

Call and Examine

BIG STOCK

Clothing!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES.

Don't forget the place, Cooper's old stand, Main street.

Mexico, Nov. 13, 1872.

Elias Howe

SEWING MACHINES.

Latest Improvement.

Light Running; Easily Threaded; Not subject to fits.

An honest Machine in all respects. Call at the Photograph Gallery and examine them, or order one to your house for trial. Needles, Oil and extra accessories kept for sale. H. C. BEALS, Agt. Mexico, June 12, 1873.

MEXICO MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, &c., in this market:

Flour (retail) Sprg \$8.00, red \$9.00, white \$10.00	
Meal, ½ cwt, (retail)	1 30
Corn,	60
Oats,	35 40
Butter,	25
Loose Butter,	22
Cheese,	10 12
Lard,	10 14
Eggs, ½ doz,	17
Pork ½ cwt,	96 16
Beef, ½ cwt,	85 80
Mutton, ½ cwt,	85 80
Pork, ½ barrel, (retail)	117 00
Pork ½ cwt,	87 80
Apples, (dried), ½ lb,	04 06
Ham, ½ lb,	9 15
Dressed Poultry, ½ lb,	10 12
Potatoes, ½ bush,	40 50

The Most WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Milk-Cure, FOR CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS (the only medicine of the kind in the World.)

A substitute for COD-LIVER OIL. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Also,

DR. S. D. HOWE'S Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLOOD. It is Purely Vegetable, cleanses the system of all impurities, builds up the system, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. Cures Scrofulous diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation and regulates the Bowels. For General Debility, Lost Vitality and Broken Down Constitution, it is the only medicine to take, find its equal. EVERY BOTTLE IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. Price \$1 per bottle. Six Bottles, \$5. Sold by E. L. Huntington, sole agent for Mexico.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE BIRCH DALE MEDICINAL SPRING. Its waters possess wonderful curative virtues, and especially recommended in consumption, leucorrhoea, and kindred diseases. It is the only natural waters that have proved a specific in this perplexing disease. The very best medical authority testifies to permanent cures where all other treatment was abortive. It also produces marvellous effects in chronic diseases of the kidneys, (including Bright's), female complaints, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and liver complaints, cancer, scrofula, and all diseases originating in an impure state of the blood. Send for book. HERMON CONANT & CO., 30 Broadway, N. Y.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW BOOK.

Epidemic & Contagious Diseases.

With the newest and best treatment for all cases. The only thorough work of the kind in the world. Embraces Small Pox, Yellow Fever, Cholera and all analogous diseases. No Family safe without it, and all buy it. Has 24 chromatic illustrations. The biggest chance of the season for agents. Address H. S. GOODSPEED & CO., New York.

World for a Price List to J. H. JOHNSTON GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

179 Smithfield St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Breech-Loading Shot Guns, \$40 to \$300. Double Shot Guns, \$5 to \$150. Single Guns, \$3 to \$20. Rifles, \$5 to \$70. Revolvers, \$5 to \$25. Pistols \$1 to \$8. Gun Material, Fishing Tackle, &c. Large Discounts to Dealers or Clubs. Army Guns, Revolvers, &c. bought or traded for Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

\$5 TO \$20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WORKING CLASS, MALE OR FEMALE. \$60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address: We give cent return stamp. M. YOUNG & CO., 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

WANTED,

General and Local Agents in this locality for the Bartram Sewing Machine, the latest Machine out. It runs stiller, faster and easier than any other straight needle machine. We give better terms than any other Company. Apply in person at 32 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y., where a full line of Machines can be seen, or address all inquiries to GILBERT B. WRIGHT, State Agent, 32 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—A large body of Timber and Iron Ore Lands in Middle Pennsylvania; estimated to cut 60,000,000 feet of sound white oak, white and yellow pine and hemlock. On and near floating streams, with steam saw-mill, boom, etc., on the Susquehanna. Apply to P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa.

Per Week in Cash to Agents. \$40 Everything furnished and expenses paid. A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR THE

ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE,

A book of 144 pages, showing how, when and where to advertise, and containing a list of nearly 3,000 newspapers, with much other information of interest to advertisers. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Publishers, 41 Park Row, New York.

Beautify YOUR Homes!

Don't leave that old and soiled paper on the walls any longer, but tear it off and go to

HOME AND COUNTY.

Notice to Subscribers.

The dates printed at the right of Subscribers' names in the address on the margin of the Independent show the time to which their subscriptions have been paid, but do not include the paper of that date.

The Fourth at Mexico Point.

Owing to the unfavorable state of the weather on Friday last, it became necessary to change, to some extent, the programme for the celebration of the Fourth of July at the lake shore. The rain during the morning cooled all the patriotic ardor which might, under other circumstances, have prompted the citizens of Mexico to gather in a body at the place appointed for the celebration. But the clearing away of the storm and the brightness of the sunshine at midday were very inviting, and by 3 o'clock p. m., there was a goodly company gathered at the Point, a little way distant from the monument erected to the memory of Silas Towne, an aide-camp to General Washington, and a successful spy during the American Revolution.

The chief feature of the celebration was the address delivered by Rev. Mr. Grooley of Oswego. He advocated the keeping in remembrance the anniversary of American independence—the celebrating of the day with fire-crackers, with demonstrations of joy. He briefly sketched the course of our nation's history for the past fifty years, and presented to the minds of his hearers many proofs that the hand of God is clearly discernible in all the events which are acknowledged by all to have been the turning points in our history. He claimed that this country of ours "is a great country," and brought forward an array of statistics in proof, that were enough to have convinced even the most skeptical as to the truth of an expression that has been by many considered an American boast. In conclusion, he spoke of the duty devolving upon American citizens to sustain the integrity and extend the benign influence of the free institutions with which Heaven has blessed them in their national government.

The address was one that well deserved the larger hearing it certainly would have had if the weather had been more favorable. Those who were fortunate enough to be there were evidently well repaid for the trouble of going, and the few hours of that afternoon enjoyed beside the quiet waters of Ontario will be remembered by them as a brief but pleasant celebration of Independence day.

THE FOURTH.—In this village, as usual, cast shadows before in the shape of burning fire-crackers, torpedoes, etc. Its arrival was celebrated by a splendid rain, which bade fair to disappoint if not extinguish the patriotism burning in the grown and ungrown population. But before noon there came the boom of cannon, and after dinner there was quite a general exodus. A salute at sunset, a bonfire in the evening with some private fireworks concluded the "glorious Fourth."

ANOTHER SOCIABLE.—Will be held in the Lecture room of the Presbyterian church, to-morrow (Friday) evening. We suppose that, as usual, the church will be open, ice cream, etc., will be sold, with the proceeds of which much-needed repairs are to be made in the church edifice.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The ladies of Grace (Episcopal) church intend giving an Entertainment—dramatic, musical, etc.—on Tuesday evening, July 22d. The proceeds will be devoted to the Organ Fund. Full notice next week.

MR. B. G. EATON—has become a partner in a Jewelry store in Utica with Mr. D. M. Golden. Their store is on Genesee street, is finely located, and well filled with jewelry, watches, etc. People from Mexico visiting Utica will do well to give them a call. We wish them much success in their new enterprise. Mr. Eaton still resides in this village.

Butter Tub Makers.

When you are requested to make the weights of tubs two or three pounds less than they weigh, recollect that other parties are interested. We are finding several make tubs that evidently were marked to pay a profit to the farmers, and unless they are marked correct hereafter, we will be obliged to enforce the law.

HOOSE & COBB.

Mexico, July 9, 1873. 37

COAL.

The following are the prices for coal:
GRATE, 7.55
BOX, 7.80
STOVE, 8.05
CHESTNUT, 7.80
CHARCOAL, (per bushel), 20
Blacksmith Coal always on hand.
All coal must be paid for when delivered.
W. PENFIELD.

ICE CREAM ON THURSDAYS.—In accordance with their custom during next summer, the ladies of the Universalist society will serve ice-cream, either by the plate or quantity, at the basement of the Universalist church, between the hours of 4 and 9 o'clock p. m., every Thursday.

The counterfeit fifty cent notes which are in circulation can be detected by holding the notes to the light, when one can see there is no silk fibre in the paper, but is simulated by irregular scratches on the plate, which gives the surface impression. The red treasury seal is also printed in ink, which will rub and blur over the paper if a person dampens his fingers and passes it over it.

A law passed at the late session of the Legislature, establishing a State Poor Department, making all indigent persons, not having resided in the town sixty days where they apply for assistance rendered chargeable to the State, instead of direct to the towns.

The fashionable lady's fan of this season is something in size to startle the beholder. The delicately gloved hand of the fair one clasps it, when at rest, as if it were the handle of a base ball club, and oscillates it when in use with the unsteady motion of a street awning in a thunder storm.

It is said that the month of June, just past, was the driest in the last half century, with the exception of that of 1864.

Real Estate Sales.

John M. Wing to Sally Howe, 21 1/4-100 acres in New Centerville, Albion, \$1,300 : May, 1873.

Frederick Leno to Lewis Dolly, 8 acres in Albion, \$320 : January, 1873.
James F. Manwarren to Margaret Herrick, 10 acres in Richland, \$100 : June, 1873.

Jessie A. Slawson to James Robertson and Elbert Robertson, mill and privilege in Parish, \$3,000 : June, 1873.

William H. Houghton to Louis Byron 1/4 acre in Mexico, \$10 : May, 1873.

Sally M. Hayes to Lewis Byron, lot in Mexico, \$50 : September, 1869.

PARISH.

The potato bug is very tenacious of life. About six weeks since there was sent to Mr. Daniel Knoch, of this town, two bugs from Illinois in a close vial. One of them is alive, the other died two or three days since. Neither of them had been fed anything.

We had an impromptu celebration of the Fourth in the evening with fire-crackers, bonfires, and the firing of cannon (anvil), too. There was some gentle competition between the hill and hollow, which could do the best. Both did well and all had a good time.

Last Sunday evening Elder Munger preached a temperance sermon. It was replete with sound sense. He invited criticism, and we propose to do a little that way but not on this postal card.

Parish, July 7, 1873. Odd.

Destructive Fire in Hannibal.

A destructive fire occurred in Hannibal early on the morning of the third. It was discovered in the Town Hall, owned by Messrs. J. T. Rogers and J. B. Curtis. The upper story was occupied by Hannibal Lodge No. 550 F. and A. M. The basement by Co. B, 48th Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., as an armory, and Mrs. Preston and Robert Gibson as dwelling rooms. Rich Rust had rooms on the first floor, in which he had two billiard tables. The fire spread rapidly, and soon involved the Barricade Hotel. That was occupied by H. Rowe, meat market; G. Clark, hardware store; N. B. Brower, law office; W. Cooper, Tailor; R. Gibson, barber; J. Draper, confectionery, and five families. The blacksmith shop west of the Town Hall soon caught fire and was destroyed, William Baxter was the owner. No insurance; loss about \$600. G. Clark was insured in the Oswego and Onondaga Company of Phoenix for \$500, part of goods saved. Rogers & Curtis, insured in the Aetna of Hartford, \$1,500. Loss above insurance \$1,800. Hannibal Lodge F. and A. M., insurance \$500, Oswego and Onondaga Company. The organ and secretary's desk were saved. Loss above insurance \$600. F. D. Wilson, insured in Westchester Company for \$1,500. Part of goods saved. Company B, Forty-eighth regiment, loss about one hundred dollars; no insurance. Rich Rust, insured in Oswego and Onondaga Company, \$500; total loss. Numerous other buildings caught fire, but were soon put out. Messrs. W. O'Connor and George H. Burt were in the F. and A. M. lodge room when the roof fell in, and narrowly escaped with their lives.

Letter from Nebraska.

LINCOLN, NEB., June 27, 1873.
This is a new place, it being the seat of government of the state of Nebraska. What would you think of a well 800 feet deep, with the water, clear as crystal, gushing from a penstock, through 3 inch pipe, and as salt as brine? There is also a little salt pond near by, but the water being high, we could not get to it. Great attention is being paid to education in all the new cities, particularly in Omaha; their City University having cost over a quarter of a million dollars. We visited it Tuesday p. m. It stands on the highest point of elevation, overlooking the whole city; it is 5 stories with three fronts, the main one to the east. The spire is very high, and we ascended to the top, which gave us a wonderful outlook; the bell weighs about 2000 lbs. We were there as the children were being dismissed, and as they swarmed from the spacious rooms, numbering in all from four to five hundred, say from six to eighteen years of age. One could not be convinced that Young America is being cared for in educational interests. And then the spacious 'play grounds, so beautifully shaded, make it a truly delightful spot.
But the vast and mighty West, whoso lately the red man roamed with pover supremacy, how wonderful and how suggestive!
The bridge that crosses the 'Big Muddy' from Council Bluffs over to Omaha, in magnificence of appearance, length, etc., does not compare with the one at Davenport, leading to Rock Island, and yet, I suppose, it cost the most money. In order to get the foundation in this bottom of deep mud, great iron cylinders, 20 in number, had to be sunk 80 or 90 feet to a hard foundation, and these filled with solid masonry. B. E. B.

Reasons Why

People prefer the Elias Howe Sewing Machine.

1st. It is more durable than any other machine in market. Being easily re-adjusted to take up wear.
2d. The shuttle is large, and never wears out, as the wear all comes on the carrier, which is adjustable.
3d. The needle is movable, permitting the needle being set as near the shuttle as possible—a very essential point when changing a coarse needle for a very fine one, thereby preventing stitch-dropping or breaking needles.
4th. Bobbins can be filled without removing the work, saving much time and wear of machine.
5th. Very easily threaded, as all the tension and thread guides are open.
6th. Tension never needs changing for the same thread, no matter what material sewed.
Call at H. C. Beals' Photograph Gallery and see them. 34.

Virgil has the agency for the town of Mexico for Wm. H. Seward's great work, entitled "Seward's Travels Around the World." Call and see the book. 34-4v.

In this week's issue will be found two interesting poems—one headed, "From the Old Original Rock Bottom Store," and the other, "Echo."

a Cholera Remedy.

The Journal of Commerce publishes the following receipt for cholera mixture, of which it says:

We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. It is to be commended for several reasons. It is not to be mixed with liquor, and therefore will not be used as an alcoholic beverage; its ingredients are well known among common people, and it will have no prejudice to combat. Each of the materials is in equal proportion to the others, and it may therefore be compounded without any professional skill; and as the dose is so very small, it may be carried in a tiny phial in the waistcoat pocket, and be always at hand. It is:

Tinct. opii.
Capsici.
Rhei col.
Menth pip.
Campho.

Mix the above in equal parts; dose, ten to thirty drops. In plain terms, take equal parts tincture of opium, red pepper, rhubarb, peppermint and camphor, and mix them for use. In case of diarrhea, take a dose of ten to thirty drops in three or four teaspoonfuls of water. No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera. We commend it to our western friends, and hope that the receipt will be widely published. Even when no cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaint.

From the Old Original Rock Bottom Store.

We've concluded in a minute, And the public well will inform, That the old Rock Bottom Salehouse Will take the town by storm; And will quote some of its articles, With their basis down to gold;

For we're bound to sell; we must sell; we shall sell; We want to sell, and the people know we do sell cheap. And we won't be undersold.

A sugars just the whitest, pure and glistening as the snow, For just 11 cts. we're selling, you ought to see them go;

And sugar only .10 we ask; extra C for .09; And coffee 30 to 40 cts. per pound. best Rio and Java, Browned or green; tea for .50; raisins 3 lbs. for 50 cts. Come buy a backload then.

Soap, 3 bars for a quarter, matches, starch and spices cheap; Brooms from 20 to 35 cts., you can afford to sweep; Kerosene as free as water; of these prices we're not lying, And when you can get the best Georgia Bank Cod for 8 cts. per lb., not common fish which can be offered at .06, and everything else in proportion. What's to hinder you from buying.

Now don't forget your butter, quoted 25 as price; And your eggs at .17; if they are fresh and nice. Now don't read this notice, for if by chance you are abroad, We are afraid there will be such a rush here, That Dip, John, Howard & Co. can't wait on you all, And the Bottom Store will get all the trade in town.

And that won't be very good. A Sugar 11 cents per lb. B " 10 " Extra C Sugar 9 cents per lb. 3 lbs Raisins 50 cents. Cod, best, 8 cents.

HOOSE & COBB. Mexico July 2, 1873. 34v

DOO! Doonder! I was so much surprised, At dat noose dat odor taty, Dat I got about mine peezness, Unt I don't got very much to say.

Dem vellars on dat grocery, Dey sell so cheap, dey say, I danks to gess mine cootnesses, I've shoost about got to git mine goods away.

Now all you vellars vot pay so cheap, Joost hear vat I haf to say, I boots him in der nice pully booty, Unt I dakes not der town py skorm in a minute, But just danks mine every day.

For I'm pound to sell mine goods, (Yon yust mind vat I say), I must sell, I want ter sell, I shall sell, der booties All know I sell, I will sell, I've got to sell, SEL! SEL! SEL!!!

All der goods vat I don't can gif away. Dat Old Potom Rock Salihouse, I danks, was jitt on ter sandt, Or else 'twas close mit ter visser, Or how coomed does sugars so cheap I dells you I don't understand.

Now I dells you vat you do right away, Ven you comes to Grap All down, Joost enquire for VATSWORTH on der EM-BIRE BLOCK, Unt see vat he sells for Yon Dollar Green Pack, cash town.

Does dings vot he sells for von tollar, dey comes so vast in mine het dat I can't most get dem in ter rhyme, so mine vrients I dells you in goot English brose. Unt den I peese honest mit you, unt dell you der nice pully booty comes from mine het out, at mine vinger ends, just like pullin der cat der plank up mit der pehnt end pefer.

For von Tollar Green Pack down you can buy at WADSWORTH'S, the cheapest place in town, any of the following articles:

SIXTEEN bars of good Soap. Eight pounds of best Laver Raisins. Five cans best Baltimore Peaches. Five cans fresh Tomatoes. Five good Brooms. Thirteen pounds best George Bank Cod.

Ten pounds best Carolina Rice. Four pounds good roasted Rio Coffee. Four gallons XXX Kerosene Oil. And other things too numerous to mention.

Carry the news to Hiram; Oh! how is this for High, Tive cans best Old Rock Bottom, But to beat it they'll never try.

E. H. WADSWORTH. Empire Block. Mexico, July 9, 1873. 37

T. J. Temple would inform the public that he is now selling beefsteaks for one shilling per pound, and other meats in proportion. Also a full line of first-class provisions to be sold cheap for cash.

Mexico, June 25, 1873. 3v.

Mower Sections, Rivets and Keys at B. S. STONE & Co.'s.

BRIEFS.

—The latest "reform" is a movement in favor of cheap funerals.

—Hon. Gerrit Smith delivered an oration at Syracuse on the Fourth.

—Martin H. Cox has been appointed postmaster at North Hannibal.

—If you want to spend an hour or two pleasantly, attend the Presbyterian Socable to-morrow night.

—Mr. Edgarton, an aged resident of Oswego Falls, died suddenly on the 2d, of pulmonary apoplexy.

—The State hands are trying to raise the water by artificial means at Phoenix—putting brackets on the dam.

—President Breed advertises for bids for the construction of the Syracuse, Phoenix and Oswego railroad.

—The treasurer's office of the Midland Railroad has been removed from Norwich to New York.

—Mr. Charles King, of Pulaski, took the second junior prize for oratory at Union College, June 30.

—Don't loaf about and rely on the Lord for your daily bread, young man. He isn't running a bakery.

—Satan is the first tramp mentioned in history. He went to and fro on the earth, looking for a Job.

—Mrs. William Place, of Phoenix, fell from the landing of a flight of stairs, and broke her arm.

—Rev. O. K. Crosby, of Fulton, will preach at the Universalist church at 2 p. m., on Sunday next.

—Dr. Emens has sold the Hannibal Revelle to Mr. A. N. Bradt. We wish Mr. Bradt much success.

—A pile of wood at Pennellville, owned by the Midland company, burned on the 30th ult.

—From the burning of log heaps fires have spread and done considerable damage in Orwell.

A correspondent of the Utica Herald asks:—Take away powder and liquor on the Fourth of July and what would there be left of it?

—Fires in the woods between Centerville and Richland, last week, burned a large quantity of hemlock bark and saw logs.

—White fish are caught quite plentifully off the shores of Lake Ontario, in the Town of Richland—from 10,000 to 15,000 are often taken in one haul.

—The Masons attended the funeral of Davis Everts in a body, on Thursday, and he was interred with the ceremonies of the order.

—Bishop Peck has resigned the presidency of the Syracuse University Board of Trustees, being about to take up his residence in San Francisco.

—A new feature at the State Fair this fall will be a trial of steam fire engines, a gold medal being awarded to the successful competitor.

—The Sandy Creek Board of Excise have granted licenses to John Owens, Clark House; Henry Wright, Union Center House; Lacona; and C. V. Harbottle.

—The Journal states that the population of Syracuse, according to the census just taken for the new city directory, is 50,826, an increase of 1,704 over last year.

—H. B. Chamberlin and P. L. Salmon, of Fulton, have been elected delegates to the International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Poughkeepsie.

—While at Camden, the other day, we saw Dr. West. He informed us that he has quite a number of patients, and that some of them are already rapidly improving.

—We would say, for the benefit of those would-be smart lads who, on Friday night, unhinged and threw down so many gates, that they are well known, and that a repetition of such conduct will cause them trouble.

—Some of our citizens went to the lake on the Fourth, with horses tandem. A large horse and a pony made rather a funny team, and these Mexicans were bound to have all the fun they could get that day.

—It is said that water in which iron filings have stood for a few hours will drive borers away from apple trees. The experiment is worth trying, as the iron will benefit the trees even if it does not damage the borers.

—In order to make a little fun for themselves and others, on the Fourth, two of our prominent citizens gave each other a ride in a wheelbarrow, and accidentally or otherwise the barrow tipped over both of them.

—Two cases of death from the use of kerosene in kindling a fire have occurred in Utica within a week. The first was a German girl named Dinke, and the last Mrs. Chas. Daprix. The warning would seem to be sufficient.

—New fifty cent notes will be ready for distribution in about two weeks. They are wider and shorter than the notes now in circulation, and instead of the portrait of the late Secretary Stanton have that of Samuel Dexter, third Secretary of the Treasury.

—Rev. Dr. James, of the State street Presbyterian church, Albany, announced from his pulpit on Sunday that fans were distasteful to him. He requested the congregation to lay them aside, as the sight of one hundred or more unnerved him.

—Last week we recorded the death of Mr. Davis Everts, who was buried on Thursday. His brother, Delos, who had been sick for some time, was buried on Sunday. They were sons of Walter Everts, one of the oldest residents of the town.

—Dr. Amos Westcott, a well known Syracuse dentist, whom many of our citizens will remember as one of the owners of the Cardiff giant, committed suicide on Sunday by shooting himself. He had become a confirmed hypochondriac.

—On Monday last, while on our way home from Utica, we halted at Camden and visited the The Advance office, owned by Walter C. Stone. All the material is entirely new, and of the best quality, and the office is one of the neatest we have seen in many a day. The first number of The Advance will be issued next week.

—We are glad to state that Surrogate Skinner is able to be out again.

—Dr. Becker and wife have been spending a few days at Saratoga.

—The corner-stone of a new M. E. church was laid at Scriba on the 4th.

Wm. Simons has leased his billiard saloon to Joseph T. Hewitt, of Hastings.

—Mr. J. B. Driggs has commenced building his new house.

—Newsboys are forbidden to trade on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg cars.

—Having given our employees an opportunity to enjoy the festivities of the Fourth, we give rather less reading matter than usual this week.

Two fashionably dressed Cortland girls have been observed to pass on the street and not look round to see what each other wore.

—Mr. T. S. Brigham has resigned his position as business manager of the Oswego Publishing Company, and Mr. E. J. Gibson has been elected to the office of general editor and manager of the Times.

—Those who have favorite dogs had better keep them at home, as we learn that poison is spread about pretty freely in these days. Two or three dogs have already died from the effects of strychnine.

To Correspondents.

(From the Prattville Times.)

Captain Jack. Yes, we think it is generally conceded that it requires a great amount of labor and thought to keep up a full stock in a Hardware Store even in a village no larger than ours; but B. S. Stone & Co. seem to be equal to the task, and notwithstanding their large sales, they manage to have goods coming in about as fast as they go out; so it is seldom you can inquire for any thing in their line that they cannot furnish at once. We do not speak of Messrs. Stone & Co. to "puft" them at all, but only to illustrate our subject.

Shack Nasty Jim. Your views are in the main correct. It always pays a merchant to buy goods in as large quantities as he can safely handle, and he should as far as possible buy direct of the manufacturer. This saves a profit to the middleman, and generally insures fresh, good goods. As an illustration of our point we take pleasure in referring to the Hardware House of B. S. Stone & Co. of our village. They buy many of their goods in jobbing quantities of first hands, and thereby save 10 to 25 per cent, which they invariably give their customers the benefit of. But, Jim, you are a treacherous rascal, and we much fear you will go and tell of this.

Boston. Charles Y. You will find the article you inquire for, and anything else you may want in their line, at the Hardware Store of B. S. Stone & Co.; and you will find them gentlemen that will take no advantage of your inexperience. Give them our card, and off will come their hats. Keep cool and go slow.

List of Letters

Remain in Mexico P. O., uncalled for July 9, 1873 : Joseph Dawley, P. M. Edmunds, Charles Johns.

People calling for the above letters will say they are advertised, and give the date. L. E. ALFRED, P. M.

Star Spring Bed Bottom.

R. L. Smith is in town making sale for this new and superior bed bottom. It is of wooden slats extending lengthwise of the bed, each with springs of watch-spring, tempered steel wire. These are entirely separate, having no dependence whatever upon each other, and warranted. It will fit every bed. But its peculiar excellence is the invalid attachment whereby the body of the sufferer may be easily raised so as to rest at any angle he chooses, or to a sitting posture. This attachment is also independent of the slats and springs, and is kept in the required position by ratchets. Physicians, and common sense as well as experience dictates, that in every family there should be something of this kind, not only for the comfort of invalids but also for the convenience of nurses. Not every one can afford an extension chair, and in many cases the chair will not answer the purpose of the bed, while the cost of these is in comparison extremely light being only eight dollars. Our citizens should all see this and we feel sure that no one who can afford to buy it will regret its purchase. The bed bottom can be seen at the Empire Hotel, where the agent, Mr. Smith, is staying.

DEATH OF JOEL B. PENFIELD.—Dispatches received in Oswego on Tuesday announced the death of Mr. Joel B. Penfield, at Harrisburgh, Pa. The Times says:

"For many years Mr. Penfield has been one of our most prominent and successful business men and citizens. His life, as a business man, a citizen, and as a member of society, had been without a blemish. From early manhood, to the hour of his death, through a long and exceptionally successful business career, he has been universally regarded as one of our most respectable citizens, and he died as he had lived, without a stain or a taint upon his character.

The new use of postal cards has greatly increased the traffic in invisible or "sympathetic" inks. Citron juice ink, for example, calls for nothing more than the ordinary heat of the hand to develop it in red upon ordinary paper; while the sympathetic ink of commerce is made to reveal itself by means equally simple. The latter is generally composed of one part of sulphuric acid to twenty parts water, and though perfectly colorless when held against the light, it is an intense black when held before the fire or subjected to a heat current. The principle is very simple: the portions of the paper impregnated with acid are carbonized as a comparatively low temperature.

The ladies will have those beautiful Visiting Cards printed at the Independent office. Type of the most modern style, and the best of Wedding Trisols, certainly make a neat card.

CHRIST CHURCH (Universalist).—Regular services every Sunday, at 2 o'clock p. m. All are invited. Seats free. Rev. James Vincent, Pastor.

FOR A SUMMER DRINK.—Speaking of oatmeal an exchange remarks that a very good drink is made by putting about two spoonfuls of the meal into a tumbler of water. The western hunters and trappers consider it the best of drinks, as it is at once nourishing, stimulating and satisfying. It is popular in the Brooklyn navy yard, two and a half pounds of oatmeal being put into a pail of moderately cool water. It is much better than any of the ordinary mixtures of vinegar and molasses with water, which farmers use in the haying and harvest field.

EXCITEMENT AT DRUG STORES.—There has been a general rush the last month at the Drug Store of J. C. Taylor, for Dr. A. Roschke's German Syrup.

It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles are 75 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it. C. W. SNOW & Co., Wholesale Agents, Syracuse, N. Y.

A correspondent of the Oswego Times says: "Last week the grand jury sitting at Pulaski found an indictment against Samuel Comstock, justice of the peace for Sand Bank, and Charles Comstock, supervisor of the town of Albion. Cause, violation of the excise law, by selling liquor without a license. When the grand jury met in May and found indictments against four men of our village, this 'guardian of the public' appeared and testified against them like a good citizen, at the same time he was equally guilty. It is quite natural for the young man to follow the example set him by his father, and the people trust the court will give them the full benefit of the law. This is asked in behalf of the people of Sand Bank, who have suffered, as well as the good name of the village, for the want of a justice that would observe the law, and administer it alike to friend and foe."

New arrival of Teas, splendid quality. Go and see at Hoose & Cobb's.

The place to buy Extension Tables is at Ballard's Furniture Store.

The Best and Cheapest HORSE RAKES in the WORLD, are at HOMER AMES' Sash and Blind Factory, MEXICO, N. Y.

REDUCTIONS. SEE THE LIST.

To close out our Summer Stock, we offer the following seasonable and desirable goods, at

REDUCED PRICES—

Prices at Which No Competitor Can Meet us!

Summer Silks, Ladies' Hats, Trimmed, Gremades, Ribbons and Flanges, Batistes, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Laces and Fringes, Parasols, Grass Cloths, English Barges, Summer Shawls, Hamburg Embroideries, Real and Imitation Laces, French Cambrics, Fans and Perfumery, Corsets, &c., &c.

Sprague Calico Remnants, slightly damaged, in short length, at 64 cents per yard.

Mourning Percales—Nearly yard wide, cut from pieces, at ten cents per yard. Small figure, light do., for children's wear, cut from pieces,—ten cents per yard.

Unmistakable Bargains. COME AND SEE THEM AT N. PETERS, BRO. & SON, Cor. of Pond and Lodi Streets, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Genuine old government Java coffee at Ballard's. 19

Virgil has the best picture frames for the least money. 34-3v.

Canned fruits of all kinds at 19 BALLARD'S.

THE GEM FRUIT JAR at 34 WADSWORTH'S.

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Devoted to the Interests of the Deaf-Mutes of the State of New York.

TERMS.

One copy per annum, in Advance, \$1.50; if not paid within six months \$2.00; Clubs of 10, \$12.50, in Advance; Single copies, Five Cents. No notice will be taken of any communications. All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the author, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications. Subscriptions and all business letters to be directed to H. C. RIDDER, Editor, Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.

Contributions and Editorial Correspondence to be sent, at the option of the writer, either to the above, or to F. L. SKILLIN, Associate Editor, Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Station M, New York City.

Resurrection of the "Silent World."

A short time ago, when we pronounced a brief eulogy upon the "Silent World," remains of the lamented departed (as we supposed forever) Silent World, we did not entertain the slightest hope that that paper would so soon be resurrected. But, contrary to all its readers' expectations, it proved to be but a temporary suspension, and on the first of July it rose Phoenix-like from the ashes, as we see by the appearance of a copy of that paper in the hands of a neighbor of ours. Though it is not quite as large and printed on as nice paper as it used to be, it is, nevertheless, as good as its former appearance, and is equal in its ability. Its subscription is the same as before, (\$1.50 a year), and its published semi-monthly by Messrs. Hotchkiss & Ellegood, the latter of whom, hailing as a graduate from the Pennsylvania Institution, has furnished aid to re-start the paper.

An office separate from the National Deaf-Mute college has been secured in the city of Washington in which the paper will be published. Of this office Mr. Ellegood, who has long experience as a printer in the Government Printing office, undertakes the whole business management.

In our comments on the decease of the Silent World in our issue of March 6th last, while we conceded its faults and its inabilities, we also commended its successful career, and as fully commended its virtues, and now it is again presenting itself to the public, we doubt not it will improve upon its past virtues and be a "shining star" among the deaf mute papers. We shall be most pleased to welcome it back as one of our exchanges.

AQUITTAL.—The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Warring Wilkinson, Principal of the California Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, of which mention was made in a late number of the Journal, have filed a report entirely exonerating him from the charges. This is what we anticipated would be the result.

DEAF-MUTE KILLED.—Francis McGerr, a deaf-mute, was killed by the cars, June 20th, while walking on the railroad from Cambridge, Mass.

DEATH OF A DEAF-MUTE PRINTER.

A Chicago Correspondent of a New York paper gives the following item:—"Wm. T. Jackson, a deaf and dumb printer, died a few days since in a cell in the Madison street station, from the effects of prolonged intoxication. He was formerly employed as a compositor on the Northwestern Christian Advocate, but for several years past has worked upon the Tribune as a distributor, etc. He was buried by the Typographical Union, of which deceased was a member, in the beautiful lot owned by that body at Rose-hill."

Passages in the Life of a Deaf-Mute.

CHAPTER V.

George soon saw that the life of a gold miner was not the one for him. In other things he might have talent and genius, but in gold digging he had neither, nor even the poor consolation of being in luck. So he resolved to return to America. A ship was in port and the Captain was well known to George, in fact they were first friends. To him, George, therefore, applied for a passage home.

"Have you any money?" inquired the Captain.

"No! not a dollar," answered George.

"That's too bad," said the Captain, "but you can work can't you?"

"Of course George could work, and he was busy the next few weeks in shipping cargo. The captain informed him that he could not return to America, inside of two years, because he had to deliver and receive a cargo at several various widely separated parts of the world. George was not object. He had a good place in the ship and was of much use to the Captain. They went to China, unloaded the old and received new cargo; then they sailed for the Cape of Good Hope and staid there for some time; then they went to Spain, and to other countries. While on the ocean one of the officers of the ship died, and as they were within three hundred miles of St. Helena, the Captain decided to bury him there. This afforded George an opportunity of visiting the tomb of Napoleon, and whatever of interest there was on the island. Finally, after a somewhat stormy passage, George arrived in New York.

He immediately went to his old employer, Hopper, and found the gentleman very glad to see him, he quickly offered him old place and old wages, and began to work at the trade of gold mining. But it was not long before his former host found him out. He sent him an invitation to visit his shop. George went and was surprised to see how rapidly the business had grown; thirty men were employed. A reconciliation ensued between the brothers and the deaf-mute, with flattering wages, began to work again for his brother. There he passed several years; he never had any cause for complaint, for Herman was always kind and generous and thoughtful, and the remuneration he received for his work was ample. The business increased year by year, and its enterprising proprietor was already fairly on the road to wealth. Yet George still worked on, and was contented to be a subordinate. Is it not strange that he did not claim a partner's position in the profitable business, which he himself was the means of establishing?

KOUPONET.

The Experience of a Semi-Mute during the War.

As a natural consequence, thousands of those who actively engaged in the late civil struggle had some adventure, though in their own estimation, the presence

ing in their own estimation, to relate to crowds of gaping listeners. The experience of a semi-mute in one of the states south of Mason and Dixon's line, is selected as the subject of this narrative.

The semi-mute in question, whom I shall designate as John, was an editor of a rural newspaper and an ardent Unionist.

Hearing of the approach of a Confederate force headed by General Morgan, the famous raider, John dropped his editorial quill, seized the musket and stepped into the rank and file of the mounted guards, doubtless having temporarily lost the better part of his faith in this wise maxim: "The pen is mightier than the sword." John rode with the homeguards in pursuit of the grey-backs and had overtaken them, but it was discovered that the entire Union force was not present, so it was deemed most advisable to wait until the remainder of the force had come up, before giving battle.

During this delay the rebels gained some breathing time, and when reinforcements did arrive they took to their heels and skedaddled at a tremendous rate, but they were, however, hotly pursued for some distance further until they adopted the sharp practice of stealing fresh horses along the route as rapidly as possible, and leaving their own broken down steeds for pursuing Yankees. Of course the Yankees could not further continue the pursuit with advantage while their own horses were exhausted and those of the Rebels fresh, so they very reluctantly desisted.

It was a spectacle worthy of commendation to see the flying grey-backs and pursuing Yankees galloping along through clouds of almost suffocating dust, under a fiery July sun, blazing with relentless fury overhead. John, who was one of the pursuers, being unaccustomed to such arduous exertions and injurious exposure, had his hands so badly sun-burned that the skin peeled off.

After this wild goose chase was over, John recouped his editorial chair and wrote a lengthy editorial, sharply criticizing Gen. Morgan's course in stealing horses. This editorial aroused Morgan's ire to the highest pitch, for he swore that should John ever come within his power he would hang him to the highest gibbet to be found.

The course of events again led Gen. Morgan and his band into John's village; whereupon he immediately issued an order to institute a search for John's person but thwarted in his purpose by the timely warning John received from his friends, who entreated him for their own sake not to risk his life by remaining in the village and exhorted him to fly for his safety with all possible dispatch. John at first declined to follow their advice, thinking he might thereby lose some of his reputation for personal courage, but afterwards changed his mind and consented to go for his dear life. Before John started he notified a personal friend of his, who was one of Gen. Morgan's men, pacing up and down the street in front of his hotel and castingsuspicious glances at him as he passed by; this was done several times, until he went around the corner as if to procure a guard in order to arrest John. At this, John took the hint and coolly walked through the hotel and made his exit by a rear gate. On he went with a cool and steady step as if nothing unusual was about to happen to him, until he got a mile from the village, when he began to walk quite briskly. He kept near the road to another village, scrambling over rugged ground, through woods, briars and cornfields, several times seeing Morgan's men in search of him.

When he found twelve miles he stopped at a wayside tavern for refreshments. He had not been long here before a large body of rebels suddenly burst in upon him and surrounded the tavern. John seeing no other means of escape ran up into a second-story room and looked out the door. Through the old fashioned slanting shutter bars, John could see nearly the whole of the rebel force. Surely his heart must have struck up to the tune of pit-a-pat, during the whole hour of their proximity to him. Fortunately the rebels did not think of inquiring as to the whereabouts of John, they were evidently more intent upon gratifying their appetite for liquor than any thing else.

After the rebels had exhausted the contents of the wine cellar, they left the tavern, leaving a helpless wounded soldier, also leaving John to reflect as he might upon his hairbreadth escape. At this juncture, John, instead of proceeding further, returned home; he was again forced to leave at the earnest solicitation of his friends. He took the same route and proceeded in the same manner as before he had gone as far as a mile from the place where he had so narrowly escaped being captured he stopped at the house of a mute who was a loyal subject of "Uncle Sam." Here John, after taking refreshments explained his situation to his host, whereupon he at once admonished him to tarry no longer as there were rebels in the vicinity and showed him the most direct route to the place for which he was destined. But John, before doing as he was advised, asked for the use of a horse, but his host replied that his only horse had been stolen the previous day, therefore, with regret, he was unable to assist him in his power to extend such an accommodation.

John left his host and took a path across a gentle eminence, through a cornfield. Subsequently, John found, to his surprise, that he had still more narrowly escaped being captured, for in no less than half an hour from the moment he left the house of his friend, some rebels came in and inquired whether John was concealed on his premises. The mute, being an honest and truthful man, returned a negative response, adding that he had left. The rebels were unwilling to be too hasty in placing confidence in him, so they called several neighbors and asked them whether he could be relied upon for truthfulness. These having given an affirmative response he received no further molestation, for the rebels departed without inquiring as to the direction John had taken.

After the lapse of several years John revisited the scene of the dangers through which he had passed. He found his former host occupying the same quarters. He was so contented to be a subordinate. Is it not strange that he did not claim a partner's position in the profitable business, which he himself was the means of establishing?

KOUPONET.

The Experience of a Semi-Mute during the War.

As a natural consequence, thousands of those who actively engaged in the late civil struggle had some adventure, though in their own estimation, the presence

of his mortal enemy, Morgan, and soon found himself dangling betwixt heaven and earth.

When John, in his sober moments, reflected upon this almost miraculous escape, he remarked that he had previously experienced many other hairbreadth escapes but his best them "all hollow." With him standing each perilous hour on his own and most fervently did he thank God that he was still "alive and kicking"—the terra firma instead of thin air beneath the gallows.

Now let us follow him in his flight. John continued his flight without further molestation, until he had gone a dozen miles when he arrived at his native village, which he had not seen for many years.

Here he remained all night as the guest of one of his relations, with whom he had been brought up in boyhood. On the following morning he continued his flight until he entered another village where he learned of a hack being engaged to take passengers to a large strongly fortified city, about a hundred miles away. He lost no time in trying to secure a seat in the hack so as to get out of danger.

On inquiring as to what was charged for a ride on the driver's seat, he was to his surprise informed that it was \$10. John had scarcely had that sum on hand, but however, he succeeded in inducing the driver to accept half of what he demanded. Having thus arranged matters to his satisfaction John jumped aboard and soon was off.

On the road John passed several rebels whom he recognized as some of Gen. Morgan's band, but they offered him no molestation, for they knew not John, nor did he act or look in any way so as to arouse their suspicion.

Finally, after a two days ride, he arrived in the city for which he was destined, where to his great joy he saw the glorious stars and stripes proudly and triumphantly waving.

Great was the relief he felt and freely did he breathe, when at last he found himself safe within the protecting arms of "Uncle Sam," and that too at the expense of his printing office which was destroyed by the rebels. Surely John relished not the idea of having his head in the hangman's halter. He valued his head on his shoulders, in proper fix, far more than such paltry considerations as a printing office. The rebels to show their spite had torn down a large beautiful flag, which floated over his office and trampled it in the dust, and then tore it into many small pieces and fastened them on their horses' tails. John, when he reached the city just mentioned, was again enlisted in the home guards and was once obliged to spend a night in camp, lying on the cold bare ground without a wink of sleep. Afterwards, through the assistance of his friends, he managed to secure a lucrative situation by means of which, he succeeded in partially retrieving his fortune.—*Mute's Chronicle.*

Dying in Filth.

THE LONELY LIFE OF A POOR GIRL—BRUTAL PARENTS COMMITTED TO JAIL.

From the Reading (Pa.) Journal. From the sickening details of the terrible work of the Front street fiend who endeavored to starve her children yet fresh in the minds of all our readers will be the story of a poor girl who, through the assistance of his friends, he managed to secure a lucrative situation by means of which, he succeeded in partially retrieving his fortune.—*Mute's Chronicle.*

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From the sickening details of the terrible work of the Front street fiend who endeavored to starve her children yet fresh in the minds of all our readers will be the story of a poor girl who, through the assistance of his friends, he managed to secure a lucrative situation by means of which, he succeeded in partially retrieving his fortune.—*Mute's Chronicle.*

Adjoining Mohr's hat factory, on Maple street, below Chestnut, stands a small two story frame house, No. 232, occupied by W. Hafner, shoemaker, and family. Information was received at the Mayor's office, to the effect that a poor child was receiving grossly inhuman treatment at that place. This morning Chief Cullen and others visited the premises. Hafner was at work, and his wife, another female and baby occupied the rear room. Chief Cullen made his errand known, and Mrs. Hafner said that her little daughter was up in her bed room, that she was subject to falling fits, and that was all. This was first refused, but it was not long, however, before a door leading up a narrow stairway was opened. The party ascended a filthy flight of steps, uncarpeted, too low, narrow, filthy, uncarpeted, under the roof.

The sight in the room was horrible. In one corner upon an old wooden box was curled up like a dog a young girl aged about 12 years. She was rolling in filth, and there was nothing on her but an old calico dress. She had no stockings, skirts, shoes or collar; nothing save a common thin calico skirt. The floor was horribly filthy, and the room without ventilation. The poor girl is deaf and dumb. Her person was absolutely filthy, her limbs appearing as if they had not been washed for years. Her nails are long and her hair is cropped off very short.

When the party entered she raised up and stared, and probably looked upon the first strange faces she had seen for years. She could not speak a word. Her hands were scorched in several places, and her face was dirt begrimed and sealy with filth. She appeared as if she had been wallowing in dirt like some animal in a pen. The officers of the law, accustomed to many hard sights, shut out the stench from their nostrils, and stood in amazement as they looked upon the deplorable spectacle.

After hearing the evidence, Mayor Evans remarked that it was almost beyond belief that so terrible case of inhumanity and neglect could exist in this city, and in view of the facts set forth, he felt justified in holding the stepfather and mother of the child each in \$1,000 bail to answer at court.

At this announcement the mother burst into tears, while the dumb girl gazed around upon the people assembled in the office, not knowing what was going on. Her body appears to be covered with boils received from falling on a stove. She is perfectly stiff, and Sergeant Lutz was compelled to carry her about from place to place wherever she was wanted.

The unnatural parents are said to own the property they live in, and could sufficient money to properly care for the unfortunate girl. Hafner and wife were committed to jail in default of bail, the woman taking her baby with her. The girl, together with other children, will be taken to the poor house. An order was issued to have the premises thoroughly cleaned, particularly the filthy pen in which the girl has passed nearly a year in solitary confinement.

The above is the most deplorable case of the kind that has ever been brought to light in this city, and has caused considerable excitement among the people of that section.

Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg R. R.

1873 Summer Arrangements. 1873.

On and after Monday, May 26th, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted):—

Leave Mexico, 9.35 a.m.; arrive at Rome, 11.45 a.m.; Utica, 12.25 p.m.; Albany, 7.30 p.m.; New York, 10.30 p.m.; Springfield, 7.30 p.m.; Boston, 11.30 p.m.

Leave Watertown, 2.05 p.m.; arrive at Watertown, 3.57 p.m.; Ogdensburg, 5.02 p.m.; Rome, 6.27 p.m.; Albany, 7.30 p.m.; New York, 10.30 p.m.; Springfield, 7.30 p.m.; Boston, 11.30 p.m.

Leave Ogdensburg, 2.05 p.m.; arrive at Ogdensburg, 3.57 p.m.; Rome, 5.02 p.m.; Albany, 6.27 p.m.; New York, 10.30 p.m.; Springfield, 7.30 p.m.; Boston, 11.30 p.m.

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